

KETTERING
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health,

LESLIE W. DRYLAND, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Lond.,

TOGETHER WITH THE

Annual Reports of the Sanitary Inspector

AND

Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds

FOR 1908.

Kettering:

W. E. & J. Goss, Printers, Bookbinders, Stationers, &c.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29530702>



MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

FOR 1908.

To the Kettering Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I present for your consideration my Third Annual Report.

The Public Health of your District shews a very marked improvement compared with the previous year. Although we have had many cases of Scarlet Fever and Measles, these have considerably diminished in numbers, and we have had no deaths from these causes; there has been an entire absence of Diphtheria and Typhoid.

n. The estimated population at middle of 1907 of 13,000 cannot have increased during the year following to any appreciable extent. The brick works at Corby have been closed, throwing many men out of employ-

ment, and one of the ironstone mines at the same place is not employing so many men; on the other hand, the new furnaces there are employing 91 new hands, which, with the excess of births over deaths of 165, ought to maintain the population at almost the same figure as last year, viz., 13,000. Only 18 new houses have been occupied.

Births. Exactly 300 births have been registered, giving the rate per thousand 23·07, compared with 23·9 for 1907; it will be noticed on referring to the table of vital statistics that the Birth-rate does not increase in proportion to increase of population during last ten years.

Deaths. The total deaths at all ages amounted to 137, an increase of 2 only over last year's total; this gives a Death-rate of 10·5, well below the average of the last ten years; 65 were those of persons over 65 years of age, 8 of whom were the victims of Cancer.

Infantile Mortality. This table shews a most marked improvement. The number of infant deaths falling from 31 in 1907 to 23 in 1908. With one exception this is the lowest Infantile Mortality-rate ever recorded in this District, and is a fall of 25 per cent. compared with last year.

The Zymotic Death-rate (calculated from number of deaths for seven principal Zymotic Diseases (Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Fevers—Typhus, Enteric, and Continued), is *nil*, there having been no death in the District from any Infectious Disease, nor in the Joint Hospital, where many of our cases are treated.

Here follow the tables of statistics required by the Local Government Board, to which is added a list of the causes of all the deaths registered in the District during the year; also a report on Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

TABLE I.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 and previous years.

YEAR.	Popula- tion estimated to middle of each year.	Births.		Total Deaths registered in District under One Year of Age		Total Deaths registered in District at all Ages.		Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-Residents in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents in Public Institutions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES.	
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1898	11,500	297	25·8	40	134·6	153	13·3	...	...	...	...	...
1899	11,750	287	24·4	37	128·9	166	14·1	...	...	...	..	...
1900	12,000	316	25·8	29	91·7	179	14·9	...	...	...	...	...
1901	11,674	296	25·3	32	117·6	139	11·8	...	...	...	...	...
1902	12,000	303	25·2	28	92·4	140	11·6	...	...	...	...	...
1903	12,000	310	25·8	24	77·4	137	11·4	...	...	16	153	12·8
1904	12,500	309	24·7	44	142·6	154	12·3	...	...	17	171	13·6
1905	12,750	293	22·8	28	99·1	152	11·9	...	...	11	163	12·7
1906	12,850	295	22·9	21	71·1	113	8·7	...	...	14	127	9·8
1907	13,000	311	23·9	31	99·6	135	10·3	...	...	10	145	11·1
Averages for years 1898—1907	12,202	301	24·6	31	105·5	146	12	...	...	...	...	...
1908	13,000	300	23·07	23	76·6	137	10·5	...	...	9	146	11·2

*Rates calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres
(exclusive of area
covered by water).

47,353

Total population at all ages

...

11,674

{ At Census
of 1901.

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1908.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.		CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.							Total cases removed to Hospital.		
		At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					Burton Latimer.	Geddington.	Warton.	Loddington.	Thorpe Malsor.	Weekley	Grafton Underw'd.		Pytchley.	
			Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.										65 and upwards.
Diphtheria	50
Erysipelas	...	9	...	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	86	12	56	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (voluntary)	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	98	13	58	21	6	50

TABLE IV.
Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1908.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.						Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Public Institutions in the District.
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic influenza	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Diarrhoea	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	10	...	...	2	2	5	1
Other tuberculous diseases	4	2	1	...	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	14	...	...	...	...	6	8
Bronchitis	10	...	2	...	...	1	7
Pneumonia	9	...	3	...	...	3	3
Pleurisy ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Premature birth	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases & Accidents of parturition	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Heart diseases	17	...	...	...	...	3	14
Accidents	5	1	1	...	...	3	...
Suicides	4	...	...	...	...	2	2
Not certified	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
All other cause	50	14	...	1	...	12	23
All cause	137	23	7	3	3	36	65
							...

TABLE V.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under 1 year of age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes { Certified ...	9	...	2	...	11	4	...	1	3	2	...	...	1	1	.	...	23
{ Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhoea, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
enteritis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth ...	4	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Congenital Defects	2	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Want of Breast-milk, Starvation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Tuberculous peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other tuberculous diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Causes	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
	9	...	2	...	11	4	...	1	3	2	...	.	1	1	...	...	23

Population estimated to middle of 1908 ... 13,000

Deaths from all causes at all ages ... 137

TABLE VI.

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES AT ALL AGES.

Heart	...	...	...	17
Cancer	...	...	...	14
Influenza	...	...	...	4
Bronchitis	...	...	...	10
Convulsions	...	...	...	5
Phthisis	...	...	...	10
Other Tubercular Diseases	...	...	...	4
Accident	...	...	...	5
Pleurisy	...	...	...	1
Pneumonia	...	...	...	9
Childbirth	...	...	...	1
Premature birth	...	...	...	6
Suicides	...	...	...	4
Senile Debility	...	...	...	11
Apoplexy	...	...	...	13
Epidemic Diarrhœa	...	...	...	1
Pernicious Anæmia	...	...	...	1
Congenital Debility	...	...	...	5
Marasmus	...	...	...	2
Cystitis	...	...	...	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	2
Natural Causes	...	...	...	1
Rheumatoid Arthritis	...	...	...	1
Gangrene	...	...	...	2
Syncope	...	...	...	1
Peritonitis	...	...	...	1
Ascites	...	...	...	1
Intestinal Obstruction	...	...	...	1
Gastric Ulcer	...	...	...	1
Aortic Disease	...	...	...	1
Not Certified	...	...	...	1

ANNUAL REPORT

On the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901,
in connection with Factories, Workshops, Laundries,
Workplaces and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	17	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries & Outworkers' Workshops)	25	...	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report) ...	24	2	...
Total ...	66	2	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects		Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	
Want of cleanliness in tenement workshops ...	2	2	...
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances ...	...	...	...
Sanitary accommodation :—			...
Insufficient ...	...	...	...
Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	...
Not separate for sexes ...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	3	...

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.								Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises.	Outwork in Infected Premises Secs. 109-10.	
	Lists received from Employers Twice in the year.			Lists received from Employers once in the year.			Number of Addresses of Outworkers received from other Councils.	Number of Addresses forwarded to other Councils.		Orders made.	Prosecutions.
	Lists.	Outworkers		Lists.	Outworkers						
		Contractors.	Workmen.		Contractors.	Workmen.					
Boots and Shoes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wearing Apparel—											
Making, &c. ...	22	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	215	11	...
Brush Making ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	54	58	...	...	...	...	5	...	215	11	..

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year						Number.
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	24
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	25
Total number of Workshops on Register ..						49

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	...
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act, (s. 5)—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	2
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	2
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) :—	
In use at the end of the year ...	...

Scarlet
Fever.

Burton
Latimer.

Scarlet Fever still claims a large number of victims but it is of a very mild character; 86 cases were notified with no death, compared with 155 with 3 deaths last year; this is a considerable improvement, especially when it is noticed that 42 cases came from one village—Burton Latimer—practically half the total number, 81 cases, having been notified from the same village during 1907. This epidemic, which we had hopes at the beginning of the year had disappeared, again started afresh amongst the females employed at the top floor of a large boot factory. About 60 girls are employed here, and in spite of all precautions 9 of these became infected, and no less than 20 others had a curious form of sore throat, which, I believe, was due to the same infection. I examined every girl in this factory on three occasions: all who were found with sore throats were excluded from work, and the factory was twice thoroughly disinfected. It will be noticed that nearly all the cases were those between the ages of 10 and 20, the school children having mostly been victims during the 1907 epidemic. There have been no fresh cases notified since December 7th.

Geddington.

Twenty-eight cases were notified from here, mostly during the early part of the year. They were removed to Hospital as fast as they fell until it was full, the remainder being isolated at home, and by the end of March the epidemic was over. A few cases occurred in August; these were mostly removed to Hospital, and since September no cases have been notified from here. The schools were disinfected on three occasions.

Scarlet Fever
(continued).

Loddington. Five cases were notified : 2 were removed to Hospital, and 3 refused removal.

Warkton.

Five cases were notified in all, 3 in one family in October. The disease was imported from a neighbouring town. They were all removed, and no fresh cases occurred.

Thorpe
Malsor.

Two cases were notified from Thorpe Malsor in one house, a child in an infectious condition coming to stay in the house, from London. These cases were carefully isolated at home, and no others occurred in the village.

Pytchley.

Two cases were notified from Pytchley : these were removed to Hospital, and no others occurred.

Grafton.

A single case came from Grafton Underwood to the Hospital, and no further cases occurred.

Weekley.

A single case occurred here, and was isolated at home.

Measles.

During the last quarter of the year a very large number of cases of Measles occurred, but they were of a mild nature, and no deaths were registered. In Rushton nearly every child was infected ; the schools were closed for three weeks and disinfected.

At Warkton and Cranford a similar epidemic arose in a few days, and there also the schools were closed and disinfected.

Diphtheria.

No case has been recorded in the district.

Enteric.
Small Pox.

I am pleased to report that no case of Typhoid has occurred during 1908, and Small Pox has been absent for many years.

Phthisis.

Ten persons have succumbed to this disease, compared with 13 last year. I am still much disappointed with the result of the voluntary notification adopted now two years; 3 cases only were notified me during the year, and although the new Local Government Board order that all "poor persons" are to be notified when suffering from Phthisis, I would urge the Board as soon as possible to extend the order to all persons suffering from this disease. In my last report I suggested as an alternative to notification by medical attendant, that the Registrar of Deaths should be provided with printed and stamped post cards addressed to the Medical Officer of Health, asking that the room or rooms should be disinfected free of charge whenever a death from Phthisis was registered; this card could be given to the friends of deceased, who would gladly fill it up and post it, and then *all rooms* could be disinfected, instead of a very small proportion. Up to now, however, this has not been acted upon.

I would wish to draw the attention of the Council and the Local Government Board to the fact that the beautiful Sanatorium, erected by the Guardians at great expense to help to check this scourge of Consumption, is not as useful as it might be owing to the regulations of admission, whereby until the unfortunate victim is

entirely without means and has run out of his Club, he cannot gain admission. In the meantime, what was an early and curable disease becomes a hopeless and incurable one, and as a result the efficiency of the Sanatorium treatment is doubted. Of 20 beds, during the last three months only 4 have been occupied. I am aware that under the present Local Government Board regulations the Guardians are legally prevented from admitting any but paupers to a Sanatorium built under the Poor Law, but surely in a case of this kind some exceptions could be made by the Local Government Board authorities whereby the Sanatorium portion of the Infirmary could be thrown open to the whole district without the patient being of necessity a pauper. We have everything under the most favourable conditions for treatment, and the Sanatorium would be full in a few weeks if only we could get the early cases in without making them paupers.

Puerperal
Fever.

No case has been notified for the last three years.

Cancer.

The number of victims this year amounts to 14, or 1 more than last year. The cases are scattered all over the district, no village having more than 2 cases. Cranford, which a few years ago was gaining an evil notoriety for the number of victims of this disease, has no case recorded this year.

Sanitary
Congress
at Cardiff.

I gained much valuable information by attending the Sanitary Congress at Cardiff last summer, and in order to keep in touch with modern sanitation I think it should become part of my annual duties.

Infantile
Mortality.

Compared with last year this shows a remarkable improvement. Of the 23 deaths recorded, 9 were under a week old, and premature birth claims 4 of these, and 6 of the total number. Convulsions caused 5 deaths, but taking the rate at 76·6 per 1000, it compares very favourably with 99·6 of last year, and my remarks in last year's report as to the inadvisability of adopting the Notification of Births Act in this particular district have been vindicated.

Factories and
Workshops.

All the Factories have been inspected, and the lavatory accommodation is now sufficient in all of them and they are kept much cleaner than formerly.

Drainage
and Water
Supply.

Burton Latimer now has a magnificent water supply, 30,000 gallons are used every 14 days for flushing. The septic tanks have been cleaned out, and are working well, the outfall being good. A small scheme for the draining of Croxen's Yard is in preparation.

Stanion—The new water supply is in working order. A new length of sewer would be beneficial in the main street, as the present one is an old stone drain in bad condition.

Broughton—A special report for the Local Government Board is being prepared as to the water supply of this village. When I stated in last year's report, "There is as yet no proper water supply, and the flushing of these drains has been done by a cart periodically," I meant to convey that there was not a proper supply for flushing the drains, and I was not referring to want of water for drinking and domestic purposes.

Pytchley—The drains of this village, to which I called attention in last year's Report, were inspected by a Committee of the Council, and were found to be in a thoroughly bad condition, and the Council have already given instructions for new drains to be laid.

Corby—A new scheme for water supply and drainage is being prepared for this village, which is in a very healthy condition. The brook constantly requires cleaning.

Cottingham—It is proposed to re-lay at an early date 120 yards of the old stone sewer in the main street, with 9-inch socketed pipes.

Geddington—The whole of the sewers in the main street have been replaced with 9-inch glazed pipes ; these run into existing septic tank. The effluent is good.

Middleton—A new length of sewer is required in the main street, and will be laid this year.

Thorpe Malsor—The sewage at present empties into an open ditch ; a new septic tank is to be built and a length of sewer relaid.

In conclusion, I must thank your Inspector, Mr. Davey, for carrying out my instructions with promptness and energy during the year ; also Mr. Gillson, your Surveyor, for his ready help in the drainage and water supply department. Much has been done this year to improve the sanitary condition of the district, and the satisfactory figures (especially the fact that no death has occurred

from infectious disease) are your reward; but much remains to be done. Phthisis still claims its victims, but I believe that if proper precautions are taken, such as compulsory notification, disinfection of phthisical homes—especially after deaths from Phthisis, and if the Sanatorium is used as it might be, a time will come when Phthisis will be as rare as Typhus is now. I trust that the Local Government Board will allow us to use the Sanatorium for *all* cases, and not confine it to paupers. Another step in the right direction would be the disinfection of all rooms when a patient had died from Cancer.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

LESLIE W. DRYLAND.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1908.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Kettering
Rural District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Fourth Annual Report dealing with Sanitary work in the Rural District of Kettering for the year 1908.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the past year there has been a very decided decrease in the number of infectious diseases notified, there being a total of 95, as against 170 for the year 1907. Of the last year's total, 86 were Scarlet Fever cases, and 9 Erysipelas. The premises were disinfected in all cases, and disinfectants supplied for use in sick-rooms.

Acting upon the instructions of the Medical Officer, the following Schools were disinfected on account of Scarlet Fever and Measles being prevalent in the district:

Cranford.

Rushton.

Warkton, and

Geddington (thrice).

In August, the first of a number of Scarlet Fever cases was notified from Messrs. Whitney & Westley's Shoe Factory, Finedon Street, Burton Latimer. The upstairs departments were disinfected twice, which apparently, together with the prompt and careful isolation, checked the outbreak.

Three deaths from Phthisis were voluntarily notified to the Medical Officer, one at Rushton (Pipewell), one at Pytchley, and one at Weekley. The rooms in each case were disinfected.

NUISANCES.

Both verbal and written complaints of nuisances received my early attention. The following table shows the nature of the complaints received and dealt with :

Defective closet accommodation	...	76
„ urinal	„ ...	5
„ drainage	... ..	36
Choked drains	... ..	29
Offensive keeping of animals	...	11
„ accumulations	...	19
Damp, defective, or overcrowded premises		13
Polluted, or insufficient water supplies		16
Brooks or culverts requiring cleansing		4
		<hr/> 209 <hr/>

Twelve samples of drinking water were obtained and tested or submitted for chemical analysis.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Two hundred and seventy-three inspections were made in connection with New Buildings and Drainage Works, and 18 new houses were examined prior to being inhabited.

Plans for 14 new houses, 14 alterations or additions to property, and 180 drainage plans were presented on my monthly report and passed by the Council. I beg to append a table shewing the position and amount of this branch of work in the district.

PLANS PASSED BY THE COUNCIL.

Village.	New Buildings	Drainage	Alterations or Additions	Shops, Stores or Stables	TOTAL
Corby ...	5	1	2	1	9
BurtonLatimer	6 (and 1 Factory)	169	8	1	185
Loddington ...	...	1	...	...	1
Broughton ...	...	5	3	2	10
Weldon ..	...	1	...	...	1
Rushton ...	...	...	1	...	1
Geddington ..	3	...	...	...	3

DAIRIES AND MILKSHOPS.

On account of pressure in other branches of my work, I have found it impossible to complete my inspection under the above heading. I, however, can report satisfactorily on those dairies situated in the Burton

Latimer and Geddington districts, and hope to visit the remainder and report to the Joint Dairies Committee in time for an early meeting in 1909.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 17 Factories in the district as enumerated below.

Clothing Factories	...	6
Boot „	...	5
Brewery	...	1
Mineral Water Works	...	1
Brick Works	...	1
Iron Works	...	1
Flour Mills	...	2

There are 25 Workshops and 24 Bakehouses on the register. The Outworkers' premises (averaged from the lists sent to me on 1st of February and 1st of August) number 215. The above-mentioned were all inspected, and in all instances where diseases of an infectious nature occurred "homework" was discontinued, and members of the family engaged in work in clothing factories and school children were detained at home for five or seven days, or removed to suitable lodgings.

At Burton Latimer there are now six factories with efficiently flushed water-closets, and three still adhere to the old "pail system." As mentioned previously in my monthly report to the Council, the latter system, especially in factories where a large number are employed, should be abolished, and proper water-closets substituted. Two notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories referring to the uncleanly state of Bakehouses. I visited those complained of, and the necessary limewashing was carried out.

DISTRICT INSPECTION.

The Council gave me instructions to make a house to-house visitation of Burton Latimer. This was done and I reported fully to the Council in October. From my report it appears that 702 visits were made, the following being the existing sanitary conditions :

Pail Closets	...	507
Cistern flushed Closets	...	62
Hand ,, ,,	...	75

Since the date of the report 73 pail closets have been abolished and water closets fixed. With reference to the Water Supply, up to the date of my inspection, 66 had taken the Council's water, and the bulk of the smaller class of property still depends upon the public wells and pumps for the drinking water. The number of improvements, however, in both directions are gradually increasing.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

I made an inspection of the slaughter houses early in the year, and found them, with one or two exceptions, to be in a fairly clean condition. Limewashing and cleansing was carried out at my request.

OFFICE WORK.

Four hundred and eighty-three letters and preliminary notices were sent out and four statutory notices served. No legal proceedings were found necessary.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROY S. DAVEY, Cert. S. Inst.,

Inspector of Nuisances and
New Buildings Surveyor.

To the Joint Committee of the Urban and Rural
Districts of Kettering, and of the Urban Districts
of Desborough and Rothwell, *re* DAIRIES AND
COWSHEDS.

Veterinary Inspector's Annual Report.

KETTERING,
January, 1909.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to report that during the past year I have made inspections of premises occupied by registered Cow Keepers to the number of 349, and an individual examination, with especial regard to the condition of their Udders, of 3124 Milking Cows.

With reference to the sanitary state of the Cowsheds inspected, the following conditions were found to prevail, viz. :—

Good or Satisfactory in 313 cases ; unsatisfactory or bad in 36 cases ; total 349.

It will be seen therefore that the sanitary condition of the Cowsheds in the period covered by the Report was unsatisfactory or bad in 10·31 cases per cent.

A separate inspection of every Cow contributing to the public Milk Supply, and with especial regard to the condition of its udder, has been made with the following results :—

Number of Cows inspected 3124.

Number of abnormal udders 86, or 2·75 per cent.

Of these deranged udders 24 or ·76 per cent. were in a condition calculated to render the milk harmful to persons consuming it in an uncooked state ; the remaining 62 or 1·98 per cent, being cases of atrophied quarters or other abnormalities, which would not affect the quality of the milk.

Of the 36 cowsheds, the state of which was bad or unsatisfactory, the conditions met with were as follows :—

General sanitary state bad in 7 cases ; insufficient light one case ; improper disposal of manure, 5 cases ; bad flooring or drainage, 14 cases ; sewage-contaminated water, one case ; swine kept under the same roof, one case ; fowls roosting in the sheds, one case ; insufficient attention to general cleanliness, 6 cases ;

Of the 24 cases of udder disease, the Milk from which would be unfit for human consumption, 12 of these were due to acute Mastitis, 6 to chronic Mastitis, one to traumatic lesions, one to Gangrenous Mastitis, and 4 to Tubercular disease of the gland.

Samples of milk from 15 cases of udder derangement have been sent to the Clinical Research Association (London) for bacteriological examination ; in fourteen of these cases the Milk was reported as being unfit for human use, and in four samples Tubercle bacilli were found to be present.

In previous reports I have called attention to what I regard as the pronounced inadequacy of the powers conferred on local Authorities by the present Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders. I have nothing to add to my previously expressed opinions

with regard to this matter, except to say that, until the scope of the Orders are widened, and its working made both universal and uniform, it will remain impossible for you to derive that amount of public benefit from your work which the vital importance of the subject demands.

I beg to append a tabulated summary of this report for 1908 by the side of those for the five previous years.

	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
No. of Cowsheds inspected ..	282	286	315	350	348	349
No. Good or satisfactory ...	247	243	271	319	298	313
No. Bad or unsatisfactory	35 or 14·17 %	29 or 10·13 %	40 or 12·69 %	31 or 8·85 %	50 or 14·36 %	36 or 10·31 %
No. of Cows inspected ...	932	1731	2447	2984	2948	3124
No. of abnormal udders ...	38 or 4·07 %	66 or 3·81 %	79 or 3·22 %	86 or 2·88 %	81 or 2·78 %	86 or 2·75 %
No. of abnormal udders secreting harmful milk ...	7 or ·75 %	11 or ·64 %	17 or ·69 %	21 or ·70 %	19 or ·64 %	24 or ·76 %

I have the honour to remain, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

TREVOR F. SPENCER, M.R.C.V.S.